<u>Instructions for Form GSP-3, Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants – General State Permit Registration Information</u>

This form is to be completed for a plant that the source wishes to have covered under the General State Permit for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

At the top of the form state the Facility Name, the Town or City that the plant is located, and the current date.

I. Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant Information:

- A. **Installation description:** State the name that the source uses to identify the device (e.g. Crushing Plant #1)
- B. **Previous Permit Number:** If the device was previously permitted, state the permit number. Examples of permit numbers: GSP-NM-001, FP-T-0001, or PO-BP-0001.
- C. **Plant Raw Material Throughput:** In the table provided state the throughput of the plant in terms of pounds per hour and tons per year.

<u>Maximum Capacity:</u> These numbers should reflect the maximum rated capacity of the primary crusher.

<u>Normal Operation:</u> These numbers should reflect what the facility processes during normal operation of the plant. Note that this number will not be used as a permit restriction for this device, but will assist DES in state-wide emissions inventory planning.

II. Attachments:

- Attachment A Equipment Component Inventory List: See instructions below.
- Attachment B Emissions Summary: See instructions below.
- Written description or drawing of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant. Attach either a written description of the process steps of the plant or a flow diagram showing all equipment at the plant.
- USGS map section with the site location clearly noted.

Attachment A – Equipment Component Inventory List

Use the table to list all the individual pieces of equipment at the facility. If more than one page is needed, in the upper right corner state the page number and the total number of pages used for the attachment.

On each form state the Facility Name, the Town or City that the plant is located, and the current date.

The table should contain the following information. If the information is not applicable or not available for a certain component state that in the table.

- Name of the component (e.g., primary crusher, conveyor #1, screen #2);
- Manufacturer of the component;

- Model Number of the component;
- Serial Number of the component; and
- The following dates (if an exact date is unknown, make an estimate or state whether the date was pre or post August 31, 1983): Note: DES will use this information to determine applicability of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, *Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants*, which applies to equipment that was constructed or modified after August 31, 1983.
 - o Initial Construction: State the date that the component was constructed (for "off-the-shelf equipment, this is the date of manufacture).
 - Installation in NH: State the date that the component was installed in the State of New Hampshire.
 - o Most Recent Modification: A modification is any physical or operational change of the equipment that resulted in an increase in the emissions.
 - If the component was a "replacement-in-kind" (component has the same function of the previous device and is of equal or less capacity of the previous device) of a component that was constructed prior to 1983, then state "replacement."
 - If no modifications have been made to the equipment, then state "NA" for not applicable.

Attachment B – Emissions Summary

Use the table to list the emissions from all the individual pieces of equipment at the facility. If more than one page is needed, in the upper right corner state the page number and the total number of pages used for the attachment.

On each form state the Facility Name, the Town or City that the plant is located, and the current date.

The table should contain the following information. If the information is not applicable for a certain component state that in the table by writing "NA".

- Name of the component (e.g., primary crusher, conveyor #1, screen #2) this name should be the same as the name used in Attachment A;
- Maximum Design Throughput for each component list its maximum design throughput rating in tons per hour and state the percent of the plant's maximum capacity that this device can handle. Example: The plant's maximum capacity, as determined by the capacity of the primary crusher, is 200 tons per hour. The component listed is a conveyor belt that has a maximum capacity of 100 tons per hour. This is 50% of the plant's capacity level.
- Pollution Control Equipment state the type of pollution control used for the component. The most typical form of pollution control for nonmetallic processing plants is wet spray. If the material processed through this component is saturated with water and hence does not create emissions, state "saturated."
- Maximum PM₁₀ Emissions For particulate matter less than 10 microns in size, list the emission factor used and the maximum emission rates in pounds per hour (lb/hr) and tons

- per year (tons/year). Emission factors should be obtained from the United State Environmental Protection Agency document AP-42 (5th Edition) Section 11.19.2, *Crushed Stone Processing*, updated August 2004 (available at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/ch11/final/c11s1902.pdf). If a different source of emission factors is used (e.g. test results), then state this at the bottom of the form.
- Maximum TSP Emissions For total particulate matter, list the emission factor used and the maximum emission rates in pounds per hour (lb/hr) and tons per year (tons/year). Emission factors should be obtained from the United State Environmental Protection Agency document AP-42 (5th Edition) Section 11.19.2, *Crushed Stone Processing*, updated August 2004. If a different source of emission factors is used (e.g. test results), then state this at the bottom of the form.
 - o If no emission factor is given for TSP, then emissions may be estimated by multiplying the PM_{10} emissions by 2.1.
 - In cases where only uncontrolled factors are available in AP-42, a control
 efficiency of 70% can be assumed is wet suppression (e.g. spray) is used on or
 immediately upstream of the devices.